

APPROVING THE GRANTING OF THE STATUS OF
PERMANENT RESIDENCE TO CERTAIN ALIENS

JANUARY 18, 1956.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and
ordered to be printed

Miss THOMPSON of Michigan, from the Committee on the Judiciary,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. Con. Res. 201]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 201) approving the granting of the status of permanent residence to certain aliens, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the concurrent resolution, as amended, do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 10, line 5, after the name "Pao-Ying" insert the name "Wu".

PURPOSE OF THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The purpose of the concurrent resolution, as amended, is to record congressional approval of the granting of the status of permanent residence in the United States to certain refugees whom the Attorney General has determined to be eligible for such privilege under the provisions of section 6 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 (67 Stat. 403) prior to its amendment by the act of August 31, 1953 (68 Stat. 1044).

GENERAL INFORMATION

Section 6 of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953 (prior to its amendment) has authorized the granting of the status of permanent residence in the United States to a limited number (5,000) of aliens who lawfully entered the United States as bona fide nonimmigrants prior to July 1, 1953, and because of events which have occurred subsequent to their entry are unable to return to their country of birth, or nationality, or last residence because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinion.

The same provision of the law provides that if the Attorney General shall, upon consideration of all the facts and circumstances of the case, determine that such alien has been of good moral character for the preceding 5 years and that the alien was physically present in the United States on the date of the enactment of this Act and is otherwise qualified under all other provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act except that the quota to which he is chargeable is oversubscribed, the Attorney General shall report to the Congress all the pertinent facts in the case. If, during the session of the Congress in which a case is reported or prior to the end of the session of the Congress next following the session in which a case is reported, the Congress passes a concurrent resolution stating in substance that it approves the granting of the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to such alien, the Attorney General is authorized, upon the payment of the required visa fee, which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the account of miscellaneous receipts, to record the alien's lawful admission for permanent residence as of the date of the passage of such concurrent resolution. If, within the above specified time, the Congress does not pass such a concurrent resolution, or, if either the Senate or the House of Representatives passes a resolution stating in substance that it does not approve the granting of the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, the Attorney General shall thereupon deport such alien in the manner provided by law.

Included in this concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 201) are 704 names.

Between February 1 and April 15, 1955, the Attorney General recommended favorable action on 782 cases. Six hundred and ninety-seven of those names have been included in this concurrent resolution; 2 names were withdrawn by the Attorney General and returned to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice; 23 cases were held for further study and investigation; 40 cases were not approved; and 20 names were approved and placed on earlier concurrent resolutions.

In addition, four cases submitted to Congress on May 18, 1955, have been approved and are included in this concurrent resolution.

The committee also reconsidered two cases, submitted to Congress on January 17, 1955, which were held for further investigation and did not approve them.

In each case which is recommended for approval, a check has been made to determine whether or not the alien (a) has met the requirements of the law, (b) is of good moral character, and (c) is possessed of strong equities which would warrant the granting of the status of permanent residence.

The Attorney General's recommendations in each of the cases covered by House Concurrent Resolution 201 are in the custody of the Committee on the Judiciary, and they are available to Members of the House of Representatives for inspection.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in each case referred to in the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 201), recommends that the concurrent resolution, as amended, do pass.